# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA <br> MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS <br> LOK SABHA <br> UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 288 

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE $19{ }^{\text {TH }}$ NOVEMBER, 2019/KARTIKA 28, 1941 (SAKA) impact of revocation of article 370
288. SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
(a) the details of inputs considered before the decision to revoke Art. 370 was taken;
(b) the average attendance in Kashmir schools since August 5; and
(c) the number of times pellet guns have been used in Kashmir since August 5?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)

In order to apply all provisions of the Constitution of India, as amended from time to time, without any modifications or exceptions to the State of J ammu and Kashmir thereby removing article 35 A and all other constitutional ambiguities, the President, on the recommendation of the Parliament, issued a declaration under Article 370 (3). Accordingly, as from the $6^{\text {th }}$ August, 2019, all clauses of the article 370 shall cease to be operative except the following which shall read as under:
"370. All provisions of this Constitution, as amended from time to time, without any modifications or exceptions, shall apply to the State of J ammu and Kashmir notwithstanding anything contrary contained in article 152 or article

308 or any other article of this Constitution or any other provision of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir or any law, document, judgment, ordinance, order, by-law, rule, regulation, notification, custom or usage having the force of law in the territory of India, or any other instrument, treaty or agreement as envisaged under article 363 or otherwise."
(b) Initially the attendance of the students was thin which gradually picked up and at present the attendance of students stands at $99.7 \%$ during the ongoing examinations.
(c) Pellet guns have been used as a matter of abundant caution, only to deal with severe law and order problem, to avoid civilian causalities.

